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CONFIRMATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR FILING DATE APPLICATION NO. 197254US0PCT 3996 Hartmut Hibst 10/05/2000 09/646,877 06/27/2003 22850 7590 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. EXAMINER 1940 DUKE STREET ZUCKER, PAUL A ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314 PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT 1621 DATE MAILED: 06/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
_		HIBST ET AL.
Office Action Summary	09/646,877	Art Unit
	Examiner	1621
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	Paul A. Zucker	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	spears on are core. choos	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP. THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statt - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1.136(a). In no event, however, may eply within the statutory minimum of d will apply and will expire SIX (6) N	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·	
	This action is non-final.	
2a)	wance except for formal i	matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	er Ex parte Quayle, 1955	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application	n.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2</u> is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3-5</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.	by the Evaminer
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ ac	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examilier.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) approved b)	algaphicated by the Evaluation
If approved, corrected drawings are required in		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		C & 119(a)-(d) or (f)
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage		
application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies	s not received.
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	nestic priority under 35 U.	S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for don	e provisional application h	as been received.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	3) 5) 🔲 Not	rview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) ice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) er:

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DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The references cited in the International Search Report have been considered to the extent possible, but will not be listed on any patent resulting from this application because they were not provided on a separate list in compliance with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(1). In order to have the references printed on such resulting patent, a separate listing, preferably on a PTO-1449 form, must be filed within the set period for reply to this Office action.

Specification

2. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be submitted on compact discs.) or REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a).
 - "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)
- (e) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.

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(2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

- (f) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (g) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (h) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (i) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (j) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).
- 3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The first line of the specification after the title of the invention should be "This application is a 371 of PCT/EP99/02085 filed 3/26/1999". Appropriate correction is required.
- 4. The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because it is drawn to non-statutory matter. The claimed recitation of a process, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example Ex parte Dunki,

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153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 3 is drawn to the use of a multimetal oxide catalyst in the catalytic gas-phase oxidation of acrolein to acrylic acid, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced. Claim 3 is therefore rendered indefinite.
- 7. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 4 is drawn to a process for the production of an oxometallate B of formula X⁷₁Cu_hH_iO_y where X⁷ may be molybdenum *or* tungsten. The recited process steps, however, employ a source of both molybdenum (ammonium heptamolybdate) and tungsten (ammonium paratugstenate). It is unclear which of the possible compounds (containing molybdenum, tungsten or both) is formed under the recited conditions. Claim 4 and its dependent claim 5 are therefore rendered indefinite.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin et al (US 5,521,137 05-1996).

Instantly claimed is an oxometallate B of formula X⁷₁Cu_hH_iO_y., where the variables are as defined in the claim 1.

Martin teaches (Column 1, lines 5-60) catalysts for the gas-phase catalytic oxidation which comprise a multimetal oxide material of formula I $(A)_p(B)_q$ where A is $Mo_{12}X^1_aX^2_bX^3_cX^4_dS_eX^5_fO_x$ and B is $X_g^6X_h^7O_y$ where the variables are as defined and the components A and B are contained within spatially distinct regions of the material. Martin teaches (Column 1, lines 22-38), for example, the following

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identities for the variable groups in component B: X^6 = copper, X^7 = niobium, g=0.5-1.5, h = 2-4 (the missing "h" is presumed due to a typographic error) and y = the number required by other elements. This can be seen to correspond to the instantly claimed oxometallate B of formula $X^7_1Cu_hH_iO_y$, where X^7 = niobium, h= 0.3-2.5; i=0 and y= the number required by other elements.

Thus the instantly claimed oxometallate of formula B would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. One of ordinary skill would have been motivated by Martin's teaching to make the oxometallate B since Martin teaches (Column 2, lines 27-38) that it has utility as a catalyst component for the catalytic gas-phase oxidation of acrolein to acrylic acid. Because of the coincident utility of the prior art compounds and those instantly claimed, there would have been a reasonable expectation for success. (NOTE: For the purposes of rejection of this product-by-process claim, the process has been given no patentable weight since a compound is defined by its atoms and bonds and not, in the absence of a showing of unexpected results, by its method of manufacture.)

Allowable Subject Matter

9. Claims 1 and 2 are allowed. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Martin teaches (Column 1, lines 5-60) multimetal oxide materials for the gas-phase catalytic oxidation of acrolein to acrylic acid which comprise a multimetal oxide material of formula I (A)_p(B)_q where A is $Mo_{12}X_{a}^{1}X_{b}^{2}X_{c}^{3}X_{d}^{4}S_{e}X_{f}^{5}O_{x} \text{ and B is } X_{g}^{6}X_{h}^{7}O_{y} \text{ where the variables are as defined and}$

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the components A and B are contained within spatially distinct regions of the material. Martin, however, neither discloses nor fairly suggests the modification of his catalytic composition by the addition of a third spatially distinct region of differing composition. The instantly claimed multimetal oxide material containing three three-dimensional regions is therefore patentable over the teachings of Martin, the closest prior art of record.

Conclusion

10. Claims 1-5 are pending. Claims 3-5 are rejected. Claims 1 and 2 are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul A. Zucker whose telephone number is 703-306-0512. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00-3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann R. Richter can be reached on 703-308-4532. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-308-4556 for regular communications and 703-308-4556 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1235.

Paul A. Zucker

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 1600

June 26, 2003